

Operating Instructions



S3 Turbo



*Be sure to read and comply with the operating instructions and safety information
Subject to technical change.*

Dear customer,

Congratulations on choosing a quality product from FRÖLING.

The FRÖLING S3 Turbo is a state-of-the-art design that conforms to all currently applicable standards and testing guidelines.

Please read and observe the operating instructions and always keep them close to the boiler for reference. Observing the requirements and safety information in the instruction manual makes a significant contribution to safe, appropriate, environmentally friendly and economical operation of the system.

The constant further development of our products means that there may be minor differences from the pictures and content. If you discover any errors, please let us know.
Subject to technical change.

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1 Product Overview



Pos.	Description
1	Firewood boiler S3 Turbo
2	Insulated door for reduced heat radiation
3	Fuel loading door
4	Pre-heating chamber door
5	Combustion chamber door
6	Side cleaning door
7	Boiler controller
7.1	Induced draught On / Off
7.2	3-character display to show: boiler temperature, flue gas temperature, errors
8	Main switch: switches the system on and off
9	STL – Safety Temperature Limiter

2 Safety

2.1 Safety Information



DANGER

Non-permitted use!

Incorrect use of the boiler can cause severe injuries and damage!

The instructions and information provided in the instructions should be observed!

Details on procedure for operation, maintenance and cleaning, as well as troubleshooting for the boiler are included in the individual instructions. Any further work should be carried out by authorised heating engineers or by Fröling customer services.



WARNING

External influences!

Negative external influences, such as insufficient combustion air or non-standard fuel can cause serious faults in combustion (e.g. spontaneous combustion of carbonisation gases or flash fires) which can in turn cause serious accidents!

Instructions and information for versions and minimum values, as well as norms and guidelines for heating components in the instructions must be observed!



WARNING

An inadequate flue gas system can cause severe injuries and damage!

Problems with the flue system, such as poor cleaning of the flue pipe or insufficient chimney draught can cause serious faults in combustion (such as spontaneous combustion of carbonisation gases or flash fires)!

You can only be guaranteed of optimum performance from the boiler if the flue gas system is running smoothly!

2.2 Permitted uses

The boiler should only be operated when it is in full working order. It should be operated in accordance with the instructions, observing safety precautions, and you should ensure you are aware of the potential hazards.

Ensure that any faults, which might impair safety, are rectified immediately.

The Fröling S3 Turbo is intended exclusively for heating up central heating water. Use only the fuels specified under 2.2.1.

The manufacturer or supplier is not liable for any damages resulting from non-permitted uses.

2.2.1 Permitted fuels

For Austria:

Firewood with a max. length of 55cm (w < 25%)

For Germany:

Fuel class 4 (§3 of the 1st BimSchV i. d. g. F.)

Values in practice:	Hardwood	2 years in dry storage
	Soft wood	1 year in dry storage
	Coarse wood chips	1 year in dry storage

🔊 Use fuels that are consistent in size and water content.

➡ [Further information on fuel in the in the assembly instructions, section 2.3](#)

2.2.2 Non-permitted fuels

The use of fuels not defined under 2.2.1, and particularly the burning of refuse, is not permitted.

⚠ CAUTION

Non-permitted fuels!

Burning non-permitted fuels increases the cleaning requirements and leads to a build-up of aggressive sedimentation and condensation, which can lead to damage to the boiler and also voids the warranty. Using non-standard fuels can lead to severe problems with combustion.

2.2.3 Who may operate the boiler?

Only trained operators are permitted to operate the boiler.

⚠ CAUTION



No unauthorised access to the boiler room!

Risk of injury and damage to equipment!

It is the responsibility of the operator to ensure that unauthorised persons, especially children, are kept away from the boiler.

2.3 Design Information

It is forbidden to carry out modifications to the boiler or to change or deactivate safety equipment.

Always comply with all fire, building, and electrical regulations when installing or operating the boiler system, in addition to following the operating instructions and mandatory regulations that apply in the country in which the boiler is operated.

2.3.1 Approval and obligation to report

NOTICE

Each heating system must be officially authorised.

The appropriate supervisory authority (inspection agency) must always be informed when installing or modifying a heating system, and authorisation must be obtained from the building authorities.

Austria: Inform the civic/municipal building authorities.

Germany: Register with an approved chimney sweep/the building authorities.

2.3.2 Requirements for central heating water

The requirements pertaining to the water used to fill the boiler are based on the following standards and guidelines:

Applicable standards and guidelines:

Austria: ÖNORM H 5195-1

Germany: VDI 2035

Switzerland: SWKI 97-1



There are no other special requirements for central heating water.

- ☞ Note on filling with make-up water: bleed the filling hose before connecting to prevent air from getting into the system.

2.3.3 Ventilation of boiler room

The openings for the supply air and the exhaust air should be arranged as close to opposite each other as possible to achieve a good thermal draught effect.

- ☞ The supply air must be drawn in directly from outside. Exhaust air must be discharged directly outside.

Unless otherwise stipulated by the building regulations applicable to the room where the boiler is to be installed, the following standards shall apply:

Applicable Standards:

- ÖNORM H 5170



2.3.4 Installing the heating system / Standards

The following standards govern the installation of heating systems:

Applicable Standards:

ÖNORM / DIN EN 12828 Heating Systems in Buildings

The following prior standards still apply:

- | | |
|----------|--|
| Austria: | - Closed systems as per ÖNORM B 8131
- Open systems as per ÖNORM B 8130 |
| Germany: | - Closed systems as per DIN 4751 Part 2
- Open systems as per DIN 4751 Part 1 |



Return feed lift

If the hot water return feed is below the minimum return feed temperature, some of the hot water outfeed will be mixed in.



CAUTION

Risk of dropping below dew point / condensation formation if operated without return feed lift.

Condensation water forms an aggressive condensate when combined with combustion residue, leading to damage to the boiler.

Regulations stipulate the use of a return feed lift.

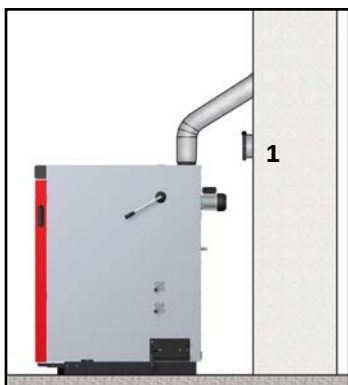
- ☞ The minimum return feed temperature is 55 °C. We recommend fitting some kind of control device (e.g. thermometer).

Mandatory buffer storage tank

You can find more detailed information about storage tank design in the boiler assembly instructions.

➤ See assembly instructions “1.2 Design information”

2.3.5 Chimney connection / chimney system



EN 303-5 specifies that the entire flue gas system must be designed to prevent, wherever possible, damage caused by seepage, insufficient feed pressure and condensation.

Please note in this respect that flue gas temperatures lower than 160K above room temperature can occur in the permitted operating range of the boiler.

The flue gas temperatures (for clean systems) and additional flue gas values can be found in the technical specification sheets.

➤ See “Boiler data for constructing the flue gas system:”

Connect to the chimney via the shortest path, preferably with a vertical gradient of less than 30–45°. Insulate the connecting piece.

The entire flue gas system (chimney and connection) must be calculated as per ÖNORM/DIN EN 13384-1 or prior standards
ÖNORM M 7515/DIN 4705-1.

Local regulations and other statutory regulations also apply.

- ☞ The chimney must be authorised by a smoke trap sweeper or chimney sweep.

Draught limiter

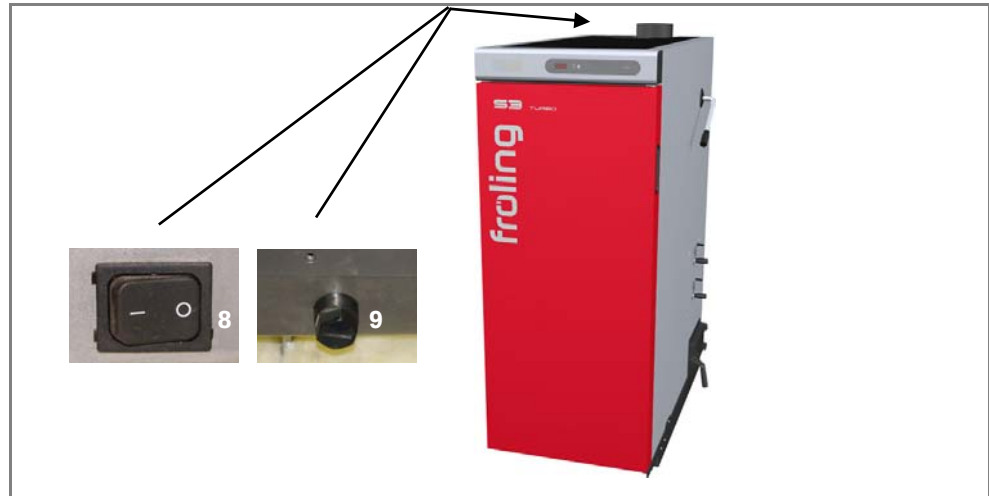
- ☞ We recommend that a draught limiter is fitted (1)
- ☞ Install the draught limiter directly under the mouth of the flue line, as there is always low pressure there.

Boiler data for constructing the flue gas system:

Description	Unit	S3 Turbo					
		18		28		36	45
WOS system	-	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Rated heat output	kW	18	22.5	25	30	36	45
Flue gas temperature RL	°C	150	150	170	170	150	170
Flue gas mass flow RL	kg/s	0.013	0.016	0.018	0.022	0.026	0.033
Minimum feed pressure	mbar	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Maximum permissible feed pressure		As per ÖNORM/DIN EN 303-5, Section 4.2.3					
Flue pipe diameter	mm	150	150	150	150	150	150

RL = Rated load

2.4 Safety Devices



8	Main switch	For shutting down the entire system ➡ The power to all components is switched off. ⚠ Caution! Only switch off the boiler when it has burnt down and cooled off.
9	Safety temperature limiter (STL)	➡ See 2.4.1 Devices for preventing the boiler from overheating

2.4.1 Devices for preventing the boiler from overheating

Thermal discharge safety device



At around 100 °C a valve opens and sends cold water to the safety heat-exchanger to reduce the temperature.

Safety Temperature Limiter STL



Switches off the blower fan at the maximum boiler temperature of 105 °C. The pumps continue to run.

Once the temperature falls to below approx. 95 °C, the STL can be mechanically unlocked:

- ☐ Unscrew the cap on the STL (9)
- ☐ Unlock the STL by pressing with a screwdriver

Safety valve



Protection against over-heating/ excessive pressure:

When the boiler pressure reaches a maximum of 3 bar, the safety valve opens and the heating water is released in the form of steam.

2.5 Safety instructions for the installation room

- 1) Danger of fire due to flammable materials.
No flammable materials should be stored near the boiler.
- 2) Damage due to impurities in combustion air.
Do not use any hydrogen halides or cleaning agents that contain chlorine in the boiler installation room.
- 3) Keep the air suction opening of the boiler free of dust.
- 4) The room where the boiler is installed must be frost-proof.

2.6 Residual risks



WARNING

Touching hot surfaces!

Hot parts and the flue pipe can cause serious burns!

- ☐ It should be standard practice to wear protective gloves when working on the boiler.
- ☐ Only operate the boiler using the handles provided for this purpose.
- ☐ Insulate the flue pipes or simply avoid touching them during operation.



WARNING

Opening the combustion chamber door during operation!

This may cause injury, damage and smoke!

Do not open the doors behind the insulated door while the system is operating!



WARNING

Use of non-permitted fuel!

Non-standard fuels can cause serious faults in combustion (e.g. spontaneous combustion of carbonisation gases / flash fires) which can lead to serious accidents!

Only use fuels specified in the chapter on "Permitted Uses" in these operating instructions.



2.7 Emergency procedure

2.7.1 Overheating of the system

If the system overheats in spite of the safety devices, proceed as follows:

 **Do not interrupt the power supply under any circumstances.**

- ☐ Keep all the doors on the boiler closed.
- ☐ Open all mixer taps, switch on all pumps.
 - ➔ Fröling heating circuit control takes over this function in automatic operation.
- ☐ Leave the boiler room and close the door.
- ☐ Open any available radiator thermostat valves

If the temperature does not drop, inform the installer or Fröling customer services:

[➔ Page 30, 6.2 Address of manufacturer](#)

2.7.2 Smell of flue gas



DANGER

Smell of flue gas!

Flue gases can cause fatal poisoning!

- ☐ Keep all the doors on the boiler closed.
- ☐ Air the room where the boiler is installed
- ☐ Close the fire protection door and doors to living areas



2.7.3 Fire



DANGER

Fire!

In case of fire, there is a risk of burns and explosions!

- ☐ Turn off the boiler
- ☐ Use a tested fire extinguisher for fire class AB to fight the fire



AB powder

Operating the system

3.1 Initial startup

NOTICE

☞ **Optimum efficiency and efficient, low-emission operation can only be guaranteed if the system is set up by trained professionals and observing the standard factory settings.**

Take the following precautions:

- ☐ Initial startup should be carried out with an authorised installer or with Fröling customer services.

NOTICE

If condensation escapes during the initial heatup phase, this does not indicate a fault.

☞ If this occurs, clean up using a cleaning rag.



CAUTION

Heating up the boiler too rapidly on initial startup!

Possible damage to the equipment!

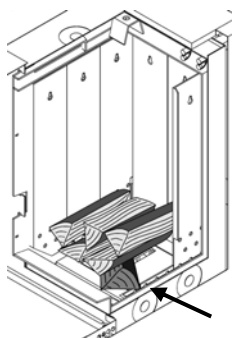
If the output during the heating-up process is too great, the combustion chamber may be damaged as a result of drying out too rapidly!

☞ Drying fissures, on the other hand, are normal and do not indicate a malfunction.

During initial startup of the boiler:

☞ **Place 1 piece of wood diagonally (1) across the combustion chamber**

- ☐ Load the boiler with a small amount of firewood (max. 10-20% of the fuel loading chamber)
- ☐ Ignite it and allow it to burn up with the central pre-heating chamber door open



3.2 Heating the boiler

3.2.1 Switching on the system



- ☐ Switch on the main switch (8) on the controls
 - ➔ After the system check, the control system is ready for operation

3.2.2 Heating the boiler



- ☐ Open the insulated door and the fuel loading door
- ☐ It is recommended that you do not remove the ash in the combustion chamber during each heating-up process, to protect the combustion chamber.
- ☐ Fill the fuel loading chamber in accordance with the output
 - ☞ Use firewood with a length of approximately 50 cm and arrange it lengthwise
 - ☞ The flame slot must not be obscured!
 - ☞ After the first layer of pieces of wood lay cardboard on flat



- ☐ Close the fuel loading door



- ☐ Open the pre-heating chamber door and ignite the cardboard
- ☐ If the underpressure from the induced draught fan is too strong for the firing material to be ignited:
 - ☞ Switch off the induced draught fan using the induced draught button (7.1)
 - ☞ Ignite the firing material
 - ☞ Press the induced draught button (7.1) again to switch the induced draught fan on



- ☐ Leave the pre-heating chamber door open for approximately 5 minutes
 - ➔ A bed of embers forms
- ☐ Close the pre-heating chamber door and the insulated door
 - ☞ The flue gas temperature must be $> 130^{\circ}\text{C}$!

3.2.3 Refilling with fuel

**WARNING****Touching hot surfaces behind the insulated door!****Risk of burns from hot surfaces!**

By the nature of its operation, the surfaces and operating elements in the area behind the insulated door get hot! When working with firewood, there is also a risk of injury from splinters.

- ☐ When working on the boiler during operation, particularly when reloading fuel, it should be standard practice to wear protective gloves.



- ☐ Open the fuel loading door slowly and check the fuel

Has the fuel in the boiler burnt down:

- ☐ Refill fuel

If there is enough fuel in the boiler:

- ☐ Close the fuel loading door immediately

Reloading intervals

The reloading intervals should depend exclusively on the storage tank.

If the temperature of the storage tank above has dropped to a certain temperature (floor heating: approx. 30-40 °C, radiator heating: approx. 50 °C), reload fuel.

The amount of fuel should be measured so as to ensure that the storage tank is continuously warmed to the maximum storage temperature (max. 80-90 °C).

-  The amount to reload also depends on the type of fuel.

3.2.4 Switching off the system



-  **CAUTION! Only when the boiler when it has burnt down and cooled off.**

- ☐ Switch off the main switch (8) on the control unit
 - The control is switched off
 - All the system components are powered down

3.3 Display

3.3.1 Status displays

tk - boiler temperature



Current boiler temperature [°C]

tAG - flue gas temperature



Current flue gas temperature [°C]

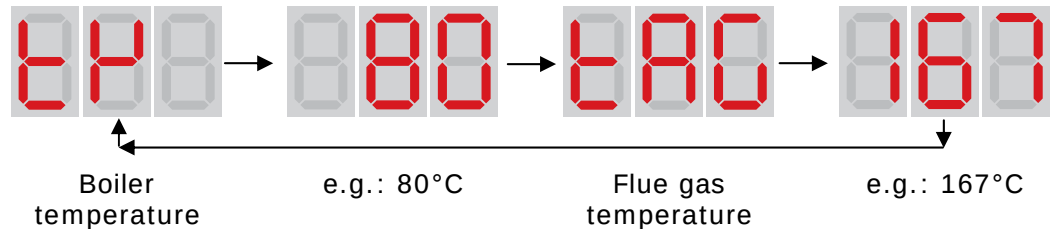
tür - front insulated door open



Door switch open

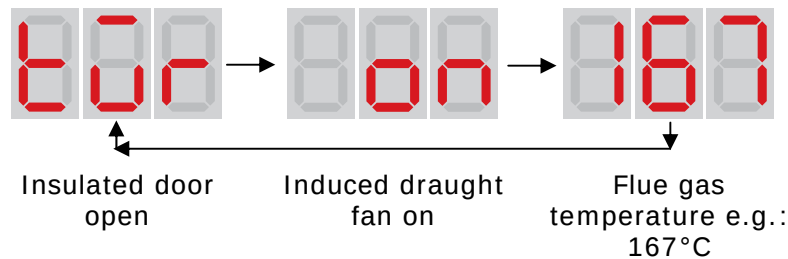
3.3.2 Display for closed insulated door

Boiler temperature and flue gas temperature are displayed alternately:



3.3.3 Display for open insulated door

Operating status of the induced draught fan (on/off) and flue gas temperature are shown alternately:



☞ The induced draught fan can be switched on and off using the induced draught button. If the insulated door is closed.

3.3.4 Error displays

➞ See "5.3.1 Displays in case of errors"

4 Boiler servicing

4.1 General information on servicing



DANGER

Working on electrical components

Risk of serious injuries from electric shocks

- ☐ Work on electrical components should only be carried out by authorised technicians



WARNING

Carrying out maintenance when the boiler is hot!

Hot parts and the flue pipe can cause serious burns!

- ☐ It should be standard practice to wear protective gloves when working on the boiler.
- ☐ Only operate the boiler using the handles provided for this purpose.



Before starting any maintenance work:

- ☐ Allow the fuel in the boiler to burn off
- ☐ Allow the boiler to cool off for at least 1 hour



WARNING

Non-permitted cleaning and maintenance!

Incorrect or insufficient cleaning and maintenance of the boiler can cause serious faults in combustion (e.g. spontaneous combustion of carbonisation gases / flash fires) and this can lead to serious accidents!

Clean the boiler following the instructions. Follow the boiler operating instructions.



NOTICE

-  We recommend you keep a maintenance book in accordance with ÖNORM M7510

4.2 Inspection, cleaning and self maintenance

- ☞ Regular cleaning of the boiler extends its life and is a basic requirement for smooth running.
So clean the boiler regularly!
- ☞ Recommended: When cleaning, use an ash vacuum.

4.2.1 Daily maintenance / Each time before heating up

Cleaning the heat exchanger pipes (for boiler with WOS system)

- ☐ Move the lever of the cleaning system several times before the heating-up process (5-10 times up and down)



4.2.2 Weekly maintenance

Removing ash

- ☐ Open the insulated door and the pre-heating chamber door
- ☐ Using the ash scraper, scrape the ash located above the combustion chamber into the combustion chamber
- ☐ Open the combustion chamber door
- ☐ Remove the ash using the rounded ash shovel
- ☐ Shovel the ash into container provided
- ☞ Fire-proof container with cover!



Cleaning the passage to the side of the combustion chamber

- ☐ Open the insulated door and the combustion chamber door
- ☐ Check the passage to the left and right of the combustion chamber for ash deposits
- ☞ The amount of ash will depend on the type of fuel used!
- ☐ Clean the passages with a small brush and remove any fallen ash



Checking the thermal discharge safety device

- ☐ Check the seal of the discharge valve
 - ➔ The discharge pipe must not drip
- ☐ Exception:
Boiler temperature > approx. 100 °C

If water is dripping from the discharge pipe:

- ☐ Clean the discharge safety device or have the installer replace it if necessary



Checking the system pressure

- ☐ Check the system pressure on the pressure gauge
 - ➔ The value must be 20% over the pre-stressed pressure of the expansion tank
- [See the expansion tank's operating instructions](#)

If the system pressure decreases:

- ☐ Reload with water
 - ☞ If this happens frequently, check the seal of the heating system!

If large pressure fluctuations are observed:

- ☐ Have the expansion tank checked.

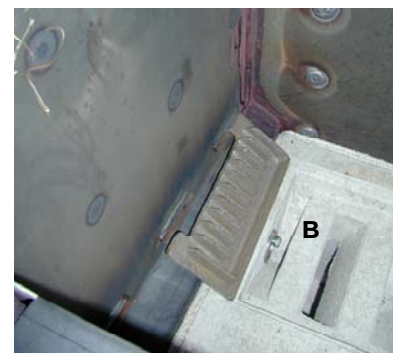


4.2.3 Monthly maintenance

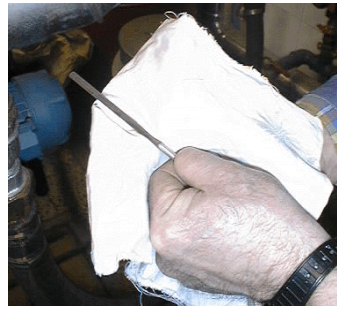
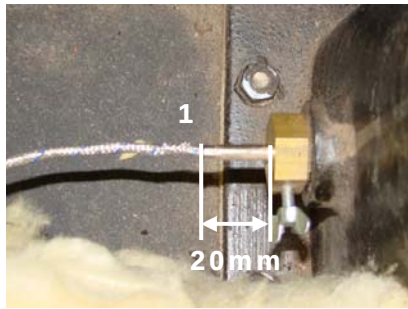
Cleaning the grating

- ☐ Open the insulated door and the fuel loading chamber door
- ☐ Remove the grating (B)
- ☐ Remove the ash deposits under the grating to ensure problem-free intake of secondary air!

☞ TIP - Use an ash vacuum!



Cleaning the flue gas sensors



- ☐ Release the retaining screw and remove the flue gas sensor (1) from the flue gas pipe
- ☐ Wipe off the flue gas sensor with a clean cloth
- ☐ Push in the flue gas sensor until about 20 mm of the sensor remains protruding from the bushing

Cleaning the heat exchanger pipes (for boiler without WOS system)

- ☐ Remove the upper insulating cover and the cleaning access cover
- ☐ Using the cleaning brush, remove the ash build-up in the pipes



- ☞ The cleaning brush must be pushed all the way through before pulling it up.
- ☞ The bristles cannot be turned in the pipe.



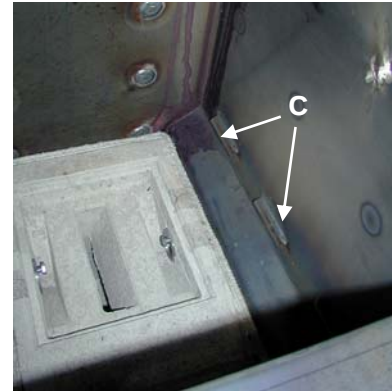
- ☐ Open the side cleaning door and remove the ash



4.2.4 Annual maintenance

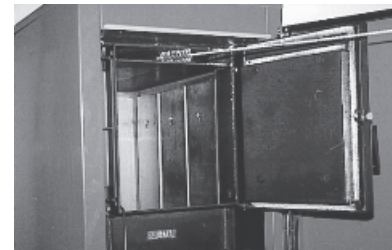
Checking the primary air openings

- ☐ Open the insulated door and the fuel loading chamber door
- ☐ Unhinge the cladding plates
- ☐ Check the primary air openings (C) for unobstructed air-flow
- ☐ If necessary, clean the openings



Cleaning the carbonisation gas duct

- ☐ Open the insulated door and the fuel loading chamber door
 - ☐ Clean the carbonisation gas duct with a small brush
- ☞ Switch off the induced draught fan, to avoid damage to the induced draught fan by the brush

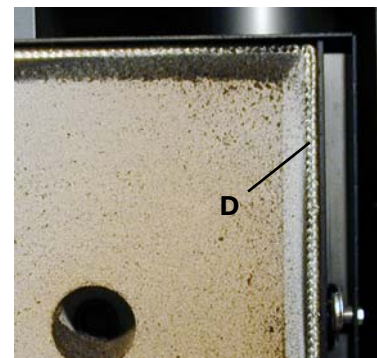


Checking the seal on the doors

- ☐ Close the relevant door and check its seal
- ☐ Check seal (D) for perfect alignment on the door frame
 - ➡ Imprint in the seal

If the seal is coloured black at several points or the imprint is disjointed:

- ➡ The seal is no longer efficient.
- ➡ Tighten the door latches or replace the seal



Cleaning the flue gas pipe

- ☐ Clean the pipe connecting the boiler and the chimney with a chimney sweeping brush
- ☞ Depending on the layout of the flue pipes and the chimney draught cleaning yearly may not be enough!

Checking the draught limiter and explosion flap (if present)

- ☐ Check the draught limiter and explosion flap for ease of operation

Cleaning the induced draught ventilator

- ☐ Detach the induced draught ventilator on the back of the boiler
- ☐ Check for dirt and damage
- ☐ Clean the blower wheel inside and out using a soft brush or paint brush
 - ☞ Do not move the balancing weights on the blower wheel!
- ☐ Remove dirt and deposits from the induced draught housing using a scraper
- ☐ Remove any fallen ash using an ash vacuum



4.3 Testing Emissions

4.3.1 Measurement at rated load

- ☐ For the highest possible heat consumption:
 - Ensure that heating pumps are switched on
 - Open mixer valves and radiator valves

When is it possible to measure:

- ☞ Flue gas temperature at approx. 170°C
- ☞ CO₂ content of the flue gas between 10 and 14%
- ☞ Boiler temperature above 65°C
- ☞ approx. 2-3h after heating up the boiler

4.4 Maintenance agreement / Customer service

- ☞ We recommend a yearly inspection by Fröling customer services or an authorised partner (third party maintenance)!

Regular maintenance and servicing by a heating specialist will ensure a long, trouble-free service life for your heating system. It will ensure that your system stays environmentally-friendly and operates efficiently and cost-effectively.

In the course of this maintenance the entire system is inspected and optimised, particularly the boiler controller. The emission measurement carried out can also be used to draw conclusions about the combustion performance of the boiler.

For this reason, FRÖLING offers a service agreement, which optimises operating safety. Please see the details in the accompanying guarantee certificate.

Your Fröling customer service office is also glad to provide consultation.

4.5 Replacement parts:

With Fröling original replacement parts in your boiler, you are using parts, which are perfectly matched to each other. As the parts fit together so well, installation times are shortened and lifespan is maintained.

NOTICE

Installing non-original parts voids the guarantee!

- ☐ Only replace components or parts with original replacement parts

4.6 Disposal information

4.6.1 Disposal of the ash

-  The ash should be disposed of in accordance with waste management law (AWG).

4.6.2 Disposal of system components

- ☐ Ensure that they are disposed of in an environmentally friendly way in accordance with waste management law
- ☐ You can separate and clean recyclable materials and send them to a recycling centre.

5 Troubleshooting

5.1 General faults in the power supply

Error	Cause of fault	Fault resolution
Nothing is shown on the display No power to the controls	General power failure FI circuit breaker or line protection is switched off Faulty fuse in the controls Main switch is turned off	Switch on the FI circuit breaker or line protection Replace fuse – note the current (10AT) Turn on the main switch ➤ See section “3.2.1 Switching on the system”

5.1.1 Behaviour of system after a power failure

When the power supply has been restored the boiler returns to the previously specified mode and is controlled according to the specified program.

 **Keep the doors of the boiler closed during and after the power failure!**

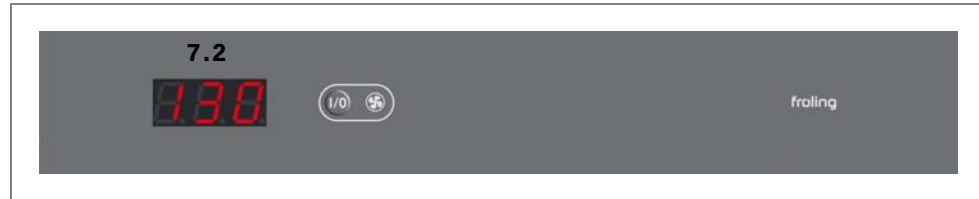
5.2 Excessive temperature

The safety temperature limiter (STL) switches off the blower fan at the maximum boiler temperature of 105 °C. The pumps continue to run. Once the temperature falls to below approx. 95 °C, the STL can be reset mechanically:



- ☐ Unscrew the cap on the STL (9)
- ☐ Unlock the STL by pressing with a screwdriver

5.3 Error messages



If an error has occurred and has not yet been cleared:

- ➡ Error message is shown on the display (7.2)

5.3.1 Displays in case of errors

STL - display



Possible cause:

- ⓘ Safety temperature limiter has been triggered or the EMERGENCY OFF has been activated
- ⓘ The boiler has overheated through strong reduction in heat consumption
- ⓘ Customer switches for heating or pumping were switched off
- ⓘ Pump no longer runs (Pump defective)
- ⓘ Slide valves or cut-offs closed



Solution:

- ☐ Unlock the STL after the boiler has cooled down
 - ➡ [See section "5.2 Excessive temperature"](#)
- ☐ Check customer switch
- ☐ Check pump is functioning
- ☐ Reopen slide valves or cut-offs

127 °C display



Possible cause:

- ⓘ Sensor not connected or interrupted

Solution:

- ☐ Connect sensor or check sensor cable

999 °C display



Possible cause:

- ⓘ Sensor incorrectly connected or shortcut in the sensor cable

Solution:

- ☐ Check the connection or the sensor cable



SZG - display

Possible cause:

- 🔊 No confirmation (approx. 2min) from induced draught speed sensor

Solution:

- ☐ Check plug connection and connection cables of the induced draught fan
- ☐ Check the position of the speed sensor
- ☐ Check the induced draught fan is working

6 Appendix

6.1 Guarantee Conditions

Our sale and delivery conditions generally apply. These conditions have been made available to customers, and customers have been made aware of them at the time of order completion.

You can also find the guarantee conditions in the enclosed guarantee certificate.

6.2 Address of manufacturer

FRÖLING
Heizkessel- und Behälterbau GesmbH

Industriestraße 12
A-4710 Grieskirchen
AUSTRIA

TEL +43 (0)7248 606 0
FAX +43 (0)7248 606 600
E-MAIL info@froeling.com
WEBSITE www.froeling.com

6.3 Declaration of Conformity





EU DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

Product: Firewood boiler

Types: S3 Turbo 18, S3 Turbo 28, S3 Turbo 36, S3 Turbo 45

EC Guidelines:

98/37/EC	Machine guidelines
2006/95/EC	Low Voltage Directive
2004/108/EC	EMC guideline
97/23/EC	Pressure equipment directive in accordance with Appendix 1

Applicable standards and guidelines:

EN 60335-1 A14	Household and similar electrical appliances - safety
EN 61000-6-2	Electromagnetic compatibility - immunity to interference
EN 61000-6-3	Electromagnetic compatibility - interference emission
EN 303-5	Boilers for Solid Fuels up to 300 kW Requirements, Testing and Designation

We hereby certify that the series-produced versions of the above products comply with the directives, guidelines and standards specified.

Grieskirchen, 06/10/2008


Quality assurance


Technical services

Fröling Heizkessel- und Behälterbau Ges.m.b.H, Industriestraße 12, A-4710 Grieskirchen
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